the commanding generals of the Departments of North Carolina, Virginia, Florida, Texas, Louisiana and Arkan-aas, directing the immediate muster out of all organiza-tions of colored troops enlisted in the Northern States, the muster to be by entire organizations and under the regulations prescribed by General Orders No. 94.

ABRIVAL OF GENERAL MEADE. eral Meade and staff are among the arrivals at Wil

BUSINESS AT THE PATENT OFFICE. The Patent Office issued one hundred and twenty-six patents to-day upon new inventions.

THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. Colonel Madison Mills, Medical Inspector General United States Army, has returned from a tour of inspection in the Department of the East. During his absence Colo-nel John M. Cuyler has performed the duties of the or General. Cal Inspector General.

RIGHTS OF COLORED MEN IN VIRGINIA.

The Alexandria (Va.) Journal says:- In the County ourt of this county, recently, it was decided, in accordance with the eighth section of the Bill of Rights, that ed men are entitled, in all capital or criminal proseations, to a trial by jury. The sixth section of this Bill Rights gives to colored men the right to vote. It reads

That all elections ought to be free, and that all men aving sufficient evidence of common interest with and stachments to the community have the right of suffrage, and cannot be taxed or deprived of their property or public uses without their own consent, or that of betr representatives so elected, nor bound by any law of which they have not in like manner assented for the rability seed.

conville-Capture of Am Importan

BALTIMORE, Sept. 12, 1865. BALTIMORE, Sept. 12, 1865.

The Norfolk Post gives additional particulars of the capture of a box of watches belonging to Andersonville prisoners. The box was found in the possession of G. T. Garrison, Esq., of Accomac, who was on the way from Richmond to his home on the Eastern Shore. Mr. Garrison is a man above all suspicion, and is counsel for R. B. Winder, now confined in the Old Capital Prison. ned in the Old Capitol Prison. He voluntarily gave up all the articles placed in his possession to Captain Gil more, Provost Marshal, as well as all the papers con with his client's case. We give below a correct copy of all the papers given up. The papers will no doubt be returned to Mr. Garrison for the benefit of his

Client:— RICHMOND, May 5, 1865.

Mr. GEORGE T. GARRISON, Accommac county, Va.:—
DEAN SIR—Having an idea of leaving the United States, and unwilling to leave myself connected with any transaction which could by any possibility be tortuzed into any reaction upon myself, I give you the following Tests:—

action which could by any possibility be tortured into any reflection upon myself, I give you the following facis:—

Sometime during the summer of 1864 General Stoneman and his command, while on a raiding excursion through the State of Georgia, were captured, and the privates were sent as prisoners of war to Andersonville, Georgia. Owing to the fact that they had been pillaging and stealing everything they could lay their hands on from the citizens of Georgia, General J. H. Winder ordered all species of property in their possession to be taken from them and deposited in my hands, as post quartermaster. This order was executed by the commandant of the prison. I was then instructed to return all property identified to the original and rightful owners, and to hold the balance subject to orders. I have thus returned all identified property, and in obedence to orders have a balance on hand. Enowing the bitter feelings of the federals towards any one connected with the prison department. I have not considered it advisable at present to call the attention of any federal officer to these facts, or to turn over said property to them for their action in the matter. But at the same time I am unwilling to hold them without a proper explanation, to be used in my defence hereafter in case any charges are brought against me. Some of the property evidently belongs to citizens of Georgia, while some of it was ovidently the property of the prisoners themselves. No list of the prisoners' names from whom these things were taken was ever furnished, and consequently I can give no information as to individual ownership. I place these facts and property in your bands, subject to your discretion, and in order that, as a friend of miles, you can profect me from many complaints which subject to your discretion, and in order that, as a friend subject to your discretion, and in order that, as a friend of mine, you can protect me from many complaints which may be brought are anise me in the matter. Any the officers stationed at Andersonville at the time of his transaction will confirm my statements, as will you my clerks. All other property in my name belonging to prisoners of war has been turned your to them through the proper channels; the money hrough the hands of Captain Thomas R. Stewart, Command of the prison at Andersonville. Hoping that it will not be asking too much of a favor to protect me as far as an your power in this matter, I am your very true friend, and the sample of the prison at Andersonville. R. B. WINDER.

Among the papers referred to is a receipt from H. Wirs for eleven watches received from R. B. Winder, to be returned to Union prisoners, and a receipt from W. H. Hatch, Assistant agent of Exchange of Prisoners, or some twolve hundred dollars in notes received from Winder, being amount in full held by him belonging of Union prisoners confined at Andersonville.

The Veterans' Festival. SAND CONGRATULATION PICNIC OF DISCHARGED SOLDIERS AND BAILORS AT JONES' WOOD-RE-MARES OF GENERAL LAWRENCE-LETTER FROM OVERNOR PENTON, RTC.

he grand congratulation picnic of our returned soldiers sailors was held yesterday at Jones' Wood, and our brans, as a body, reunited with their families, wives weethearts once more after years of strife and shed, met in the social dance and various enjoy-

bloodshed, met in the social dance and various enjoyments of the metropolitan picnic, and there celebrated the happy return of peace, as well as the re-establishment of the prosperity of the nation for which they had so bravely fought and so freely shed their blood.

About nine o'clock A. M. quite a large crowd of discharged soldiers and sailors were assembled at the head-quarters of the Soldiers' Protective Agency, 136 Canal street, awaiting the arrival of the band, the services of which had been kindly tendered by Colonel Burton, Fifth United States artiflery. At ten o'clock, the band having arrived, the procession was formed in the following order:

Fifth United States artillery. At ten o'clock, the band having arrived, the procession was formed in the following order:—
Detachment of Poice, under command of Captain Hartt.
Band of the Fifth United States Artillery.
Ourlages containing Colonel Herman, the committee and invited guests.

Friends of the Society.

Veterans, marching in column by platoon, bearing banners and flags.

They proceeded up the Bowery to Third avenue, and up the avenue to Twenty-fifth street, where they disbanded, and, taking the Third avenue cars, proceeded to the wood. Owing to the threatening aspect of the weather quring the day the attendance was not so numerous as nighe have been espected under any other circumstances. Buring the forenoon, the ladies present being flaw, the band beguited the time by playing several populations. Which were executed with much skill and were well received by all present on the platform at the time. For the day were the state of a there or rain about this time, the crowded of a there or rain about this time, the crowded of a there or rain about this time, the crowded of a there or the day lighted up a most pleasing and it rejects on the platform where "the fair and the brain's danced menrily until interrupted by the cries of the scenarios from some of the soldiers who expled General Lawrence, of Hooker's staff, accompanied by Major Taylor, who at this moment made their appearance on the ground. The General, having taken a position on the music stand, was formally introduced to the veterans, and said:—You must pardon me from making any remarks this afternoon, as I did not come up here with the intention of doing so. Major Taylor and myself, of General Hooker's staff, left this afternoon to come here to see how you were doing. I know if the General were here he would be delighted to see you. (Applause,) I hope you will excuse me from making any further remarks.

Mr. E. H. Duppee, late of the Twenty-fifth New York cavalry, in the absence of the secretary, Mr. De Con, then read the following letter from Go

Golonel Herman, in answer to the invitation extended by the managers of the Protective and Employment Agency:—
Golonel J. B. Herman, Manager:—
Dean Sm.—I am in receipt of your favor of the 4th inst., inviting me to participate in the congratulation pronic of the soldiers and sailors lately discharged from the service. My public duties will compel my return to the State capital-before the appointed day of this celebration, and I shall be unable to attend. I have before had occasion to allude to the efficiency and value of your agency in furnishing honorable employment to our discharged volunteers, and encouraging them in their resumption of peaceful pursuits. I trust this fresh enterprise, while supplying healthful entertainment, may prove successful m stimulating interest in the objects of your association, and in opening avenues of industry to our worthy veterans. Very truly.

Letters were also read from Generals Parker and Sandford, from Colonel tharies G. Halpine and other distinguished military officers, expressive of their mability to attend the Soldiers' Fest-val, and wishing the manager every success in his untiring and praiseworthy efforts to obtain employment for discharged veterans, and thus ameliorate the condition of those worthy men.

The dancing and festivities were kept up until after sundown, when the assemblace dispersed, after having engloyed a pleasant day, and all unanimous as to the fact of their findividual indebtedness to the manager of the affair, and the committee in general. The thanks of the unemployed veterans are due to Mr. P. Schieldtusicht, the proprietor of Jones' Wood, for his generosity in giving them the free use of the ground yesterday.

From Baltimore-Arrival of Troops, &c.

BALTIMORS, Sept. 12, 1866.

The suniversary of the battle of Baltimore is being celchrated to day with a gay display of flags and parades.

The etermship Continental, with the Eighth and
Eighteenth Indiana and Fourteenth Maine, and cetachments of the Thirtieth Maine and Twelfth Connecticut in-

ments of the Thirtleth Maine and Twelfth Connecticut infantry, arrived at this port this morning at half-past
seven o'clock.

By reason of an inefficient plot having been sent
aboard at Savannah, Ga., the ship was run aground
twice, and delayed several days on her passage.

The Continental left Tybee roads on Saturday, September 9, at noon. The Indiana regiments will be disembarked and take rati at this point. The Fourieenth
Maine and the detachment of the Thirtleth Maine will be
coaveyed by ship to Portland, Maine, for final muster
out.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL FAIR.

ORATION BY GENERAL SICKLES.

The Thirty-sixth Annual Fair in connection with the American Institute was opened to the public last even-ing. The spacious armory of the Twenty-second regi-ment, in Fourteenth street, is used by the Institute for the display of the various specimens of arts and manu-factures which have been contributed from all parts of

The largest of the rooms, or which there are four, is one hundred and fifty feet square, and last evening was filled with the most anomalous collection of articles. Statuary and stucco work, saddlery and sewing machines, iron bedsteads and soda water fountains, millinery and machinery, all were jumbled together in the most promiscuous manner. This may be accounted for by the boart time the exhibition has been in preparation. Many short time the exhibition has been in preparation. Many short time the exhibition has been in preparation. many of the intending exhibitors have not yot sent in their articles, and much of what has been forwarded is still unpacked. It is a strange fact that no exhibition, either in the Old or New World, has over been ready at the time

Temple could not have been than in the acene last night. Hammer and saw resounded with a will, and the creaking of stubborn wheels formed a powerful accompani-ment to the melodies performed by Dodworth's Band. The main room is handsomely festooned with the national colors, which serve to relieve the rather primitive appearance of the whitewashed joists. Gas burners in circlets reflected their light on a number of gaily dressed, waterfalled demoiselles, and bewhiekered exquisites picked their steps cautiously through this chaotic mass,

nizing dread of ruining dresses.

In the gallery devoted to the fine arts a number of admirably executed photographs, presented from the first establishments in the city, adorn the walls, while many truly beautiful pieces of statuary and specimens of bas reliefs are well worthy the attention of visitors. Machinery and inventions are necessarily the chief articles exhibited. They fully portray the characteristics of the American people. Inventive genius is nowhere so much fostered

people. Inventive genius is nowhere so much foatered as in this country, and nowhere else have such grand proofs of the intellect of man been displayed. Some of the machines exhibited are of considerable interest to all, and when they are in motion, as they are promised to be to-day, doubtless few displays of a similar nature will have approached it.

The other rooms of the building are not as yet open to the public, but no doubt the treasures of ari and science, which lie packed, will soon be exposed to the gaze of visitors. Large quantities of gold and silver ornaments, valued at nearly half a million of dollars, have been contributed by several of off-leading jewellers and silversmiths. When all these articles are unpacked and distributed with the taste of are intelligent committee the exhibition will be of a very interesting and attractive nature, and no doubt will be largely visited by our citizens and strangers.

MAJOR GENERAL SICELES' ORATION.

As the hour drew near at which it was stated that Major General Sickles would address those present the numbers increased considerably, and when, at a quarter past eight, the gallant soldier came on the platform, attended by the committee, the scene was of peculiar interest. Each one pressed forward to get near the platform, in order to hear him speak.

General Sickles

increased considerably, and when, at a quarter past eight, the gallant soldier came on the platform, attended by the committee, the scene was of peculiar interest. Each one pressed forward to get near the platform, in order to hear him speak.

General Hall, in introducing Major General Sickles to the audience, stated that the committee had worked hard in order to perfect all the arrangements by the day of opening, and in order to effect this even trespassing on the Sabbath. He hoped, however, by this day, to have everything in working order.

Major, General Suklas, on advancing, was received with warm applause. When it subsided he said:—
Gentlasses or transfers —This national exhibition of the useful arts is a gratifying illustration of the happy peace which blesses our country. It also auggests one of the greatest elements of our strength in war—that industrial power which multiplies resources, equips armies and fleets, and supplies the material for great campaigns. I am happy to meet the society under circumstances so favorable to the development of national prosperity. The brilliant display of products which dis, tinguishes this exhibition, and the numerous attendance on this occasion, equally manifest the habitual appreciation of our population for industrial pursuits. This epoch of our history, so novel and impressive, presents no feature more remarkable than the facility with which a nation that has shown itself magnificent in war resumes its peaceful avocations, disbands its armies, sells its fields at auction, and only disturbs the equanimity of its rivals by the commanding influence of a noble example. I regret that my pursuits have not been such as to fit me to address you upon the practical themse most appropriate to this occasion. It is only in the most general way that I have been able to appreciate what is new and interesting in the progress of the arts. Of course I have not failed to observe during the period of my military service how much the industry, ingenuity and enterprise of our people hav

magnicent combat between Admiral Farragut's fleet and the Tennessee—one of the most extraordinary fights that ever occurred on the waters; a single ship repelling the crushing blows of a feet, driven upon her with a force that would have made a brasch in the walls of Sebastopol; a single ship receiving unharmad broasdite after broadsite, for more than an hour, making no more the upon the culrass of Cortex, until the Chickasse, under Lieutenant Commander Perkins, herself invulnerable, struck the Tennessee a mortal blow with a shot from an eleven-inch gun that disabled her rudder and left her, helpless and paralyzed, at the mercy of her conquerora. The Tennessee was armed with the heavest British cannon. The more powerful guns of the Chickasse were American, and one of the improvements developed during the war. Nor have you forgotten the time when the apientid fleet of Admiral Porter was as the point of heigh shandoned on the Red river, owing to the suddent of the shandoned on the Red river, owing to the suddent of the shandoned on the Red river, owing to the suddent of the shandoned on the Red river, owing to the suddent of the shandoned on the Red river, owing to the suddent of the shandoned on the Red river, owing to the suddent of the shandoned on the Red river, owing to the suddent of the shandoned on the Red river, owing to the suddent of the shandoned on the Red river, owing to the same shandoned on the Red river, owing to the same shandoned on the shandoned on the shandoned on the same shandoned on the same shandoned on the shandoned on the same shandoned on the shandoned on the shandoned on the same shandoned on the shan

NEW YORK HIRALD WEDNIEDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1885. the two principal armies were Major Generil Buttu Ingalls, of the Army of the Bouthwest. I have not alluded to the other
duties of the Quartermaster General, such as cichting a
million of soldiers; transporting their subsistence, arma
and annualization to every camp, from the Rio Grande
polyzig horses and forage for the most numerous cavalry
and artillery ever kept on foot in one army, and providing wagon trains always for one side, and sometimes
for both sides, in a contest that numbered more comsides that a contest that numbered more comtions than has ever been maintained by a singletion. The Subsistence Department of the army, under the able direction of its accomplished chief,
General Eaton, is not the least remarkable for its
horse, never these as the contest that the subsistence pearatment of the army, under the able direction of its accomplished chief,
General Eaton, is not the least remarkable for its
horse, and a mail army camplain. If my time
permitted, you might be interested in some details of the
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decision articles or femarkable power, endorsed and commended the decision of the President. The next day the decision was made. The demand of South Carolins for the search of Fort Sunter was refused; it remained only for the South to receive or make war. Provident Control of the South to receive or make war. Provident Control of the War Minister of President Lincoln. His electric influence was instantly felt throughout the army, and all over the country. Commanding generals were ordered to put their columns in metion, and satack the enemy. The irresolution and lethagy which are inseparable from a defensive policy wanning positive and earnest character. who would neither rest himself nor allow the enemies of his country to rests whilst the means of attack were in his hands. Alternating successes and defensive policy wanning to rest whilst the means of attack were in his hands. Alternating successes and defensive policy wanning to rest whilst the means of attack were in his hands. Alternating successes and defensive policy was to combate—enormous consumption of treasure—the probability of foreign recognition and ald to the confederation, finally columnsates and section, stoke and warring the means of the section of the accommendation of the sand warring of the accommendation, stoke and warring from public journals and public mean—these were sorned of the sand section, and the provident proposed treasure of the sand section, and the provident proposed treasure of the provident proposed to the decision of the sand provident proposed treasure of the provident proposed to the decision of the proposed treasure of the provident provident proposed treasure of the provident pr

cession; what Lourois and Turenno were to the struggle of Louis XIV for European empire; what Carnot and Honaparte were to the wars of the French republic; what Pitt and Wellington were to the European alliance against Mapoleon, Stanton and Grast have been to the grandest struggle of ancient or modern times for the maintenance of authority, order and justice in the government of astions. The great war from which the nation is now reposing has made the institutions of all the States homogeneous. It has removed from our plan of government the efement that most impaired its vigor—insufficient power to suppress an insurrection specification the reproach of servile isbor, thus elevating to the rank of freemen all whose honorable toil supports in peace the commonwealth whose honor and rights they upheld in war. Besides the rank won by the renown of our arms, the amplitude of the resources we have displayed and the constancy shown in the condition, which may be added to the continuous stanton of the most exhausting wars regorded in history a stronger nation than we have ever been. Lat us try to swold the obvious perils which now engage the attention of our statemen and people. Who will not welcome and hasten the time when the asperity and alienation between the old antagonists in the Union shall yield to the kindler sentiments of common nationality, ensumon interests and common destiny? The South is now represented in the councils of the nation by the President. Thoroughly loyal, and bring order out of the political and industrial chaos which pervades the South, let us give to the President he same generous and confiding support accorded by all parties to the statesmen of the principal control of the the section of their own loyal citizens. Let us be guided by the action of their own loyal citizens. Let us be guided by the president in the line of conduct we shall adopt in our relations with the conquered States and people. The production of the Morea and Control of the condition of the Morea and States to be at the p

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

Yesterday morning officers Irving and Kelly, of the Twentieth precinca arrested Patrick McDonnell, alias Riley, alias Clum, a young man twenty years of age, on a bench warrant issued by the Court of Sessions, he having been indicted on a charge of murder. On the 6th

having been indicted on a charge of murder. On the 6th of December last two rival gangs of boys, known as the "Macks" and the "Minutes," the former running with Hose Company No. 42, and the latter with Hose Company No. 12, had a pitched battle on the corner of Forty-second street and Eleventh avenue, during which clubs, atones, knives and pistols were freely used. Before the fight was over Edward Watson, a last fourteen years of age, who lived with his parents at No. 320 West Forty-sight street, received a build in his adomen, and subsequently died from the effects of the wound. The shooting was charged upon the prisoner, who field immediately afterwards and entered the army under the name of Patrick Riley, and remained away till a few days since, when he returned. The accused was locked up for trial

DISHONEST DOMESTIC STEALING DIAMOND JEW

On or about the 10th day of August Kate Cancannon, a genteel appearing Irish woman, twenty-two years of age, Thirty-fourth street, helped herself to a pair of diamond and opal earrings, worth \$410, and other articles of jew-elry, to the value in all of \$510, with which she decamped. She aubsequently paymed and sold the valuables to various persons in the city. For some time past detectives Kelso and McCord have been in search of Kato, and yesterday succeeded in arresting her and recovering most of the property stolen from Mr. Bruil. Although the proof seems to be conclusive against Kate, she stontly denies the theft, and claims to be perfectly innocent. Justice Hogan, before whom she was arraigned, committed her to the Tombs for trial in default of \$1,000 bail. The officers are in search of the residue of the missing property, and with a prospect of success. Thirty-fourth street, helped herself to a pair of diamond

SUSPICIOUS AFFAIR -- WOMAN DANGEROUSLY IN-

Captain Davis, of the Tenth precinct, reports that about tweive o'clock on Monday night Cook Deckessa, a German, forty one years of age, who occupies apartments been ascertaiged to be Anne Goldbraith. About two hours subsequently several persons in the house heard hours subsequently several persons in the house heard a noise as of some one failing down stairs; and, on going into the halt, the woman seen with Deckesse was found lying at the bottom of the stairs in a state of insensibility, with blood gushing from her mouth and nose. Officer Zinckgraff, of the Tenth precinct, was called and searched the room of Deckesse, and there found the girl's hat and shoes. The occupant of the room was taken in charge, and will be detained to await the result of the woman's injuries. The prisoner pretends to be entirely ignorant as to how the woman fell down stairs, and seemed not to know her name. She was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital, and the attending surgeon regards her recovery as extremely doubtful.

Coroners' Inquests.

Tenning Accident on Supposano—Two Mes Algorif Supering Rales.—Aderrible accident, resulting in the almost insteat death of two mes, occurred on board the bark Frank Lovett, Smith Serice, ospisia, lying at pier 10 North river, about eight o'clock pesterday moraling. The Lovett seriesel from Cardiff or Entertay, and at the time of the accident the hands were empayed in stripping the forntopment, and likewise taking the rigging off the foretopment head. Charles Hi Williams, the mate, and Etward Frederick, second mate, were on the foretopment head, on the crossives, and in the act of passing the topment rigging over the masthead, when the mathead broke, and they were both precipitated to the deck. Mr. Williams was taken up-dead, he having received a compound fracture of the skull, fracture of both arms, and a fracture of the skull, fracture of both arms, and a fracture of the right thigh. When Captais Horton reached the second mate he was still alive, but he expised in a few moments afterwards His loft arm and several ribs were fractured. Coroner Collia was called and deld an inquest over the remains of the unfortunate men. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. Mr. Williams was twenty-two years of age and Mr. Frederick thirty-flive years of age. Both were natives of Nova Scotia.

Sutome of a Schotte by Scotia.

Sutome of a Schotte by Scotia.

SCHOOLS OF A SOLDING BY SECONDARD—DOMESTIC TROUBLE
THE CACHE —COPONEY COULD was yesterday called
to the Twenty-second, precinct police station, tehold an inquest on the body of Henry Bowmeister, a German, thirty-nine years of age, whocommitted suicide by shooting himself through the
head with a-pistol, while standing on the sidewalk in
Forty-ninth street, near Sixth avenue. Death was atmost instrainancem. It semests that deceased was be-Forty-ninth street, near Sixth avenue. Death was almost instantaneous. It appears that deceased, who had been a soldier, attached to the Twentieth regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, was married in this city several weeks since; but, owing to some difficulty which occurred between the newly married couple, Mrs. B. refused to tive with, her husband. This decision on her part made him very despondent, and he was heard to threaten to take his ewn life unless a speedy reconciliation was effected, but his relatives had no idea that he was in such a desperate state of mind. The jury readered a verdent in accordance with the foregoing facts.

Faral, VSHOLE CASUALTY.—On the night of the Lith of FATAL VARIOUS CARDALTY. -On the night of the 15th of July last Mrs. Margaret Faucett, who resided at 186 East Seventeanth street, while crossing the corner of Seventeenth street and First avenue, was knocked down and run owae by an ice wagon. She was taken home and ingested til yesterday, when she died from the effects of the injuries received. Coroner Collin held an inquest on the body, and the jury rendeced a verdict of accidental death. Deceased was thirty eight years of age and a native of Ireland.

FOUND DUOWNED. -- Coroner Collin held an inquest at the foot of Leroy street, North river, on the body of an unknown man about fifty years of ago, which was found Boating in the dock. Deceased was five feet seven inches in height, with slight curly dark brown hair. He wore a black frock coat, pants and vest, white cotton shirt, striped blue and brown necktie, white socks and shoes. Deceased had been in the water but a few hours. Verdict of death by drowning was rendered by the jury. FATAL ACCIDENT AT THE NEW CITY HALL .- An inquest

was yesterday held at the New York Hospital by Coroner Wildey on the body of John Healy, who died from the effect of injuries received by falling from one of the walls of the new Court House, Chambers street, a distracte of nearly thirty feet, atriking upon a brick arch. This occurred on the 6th instant, and the injured ran lingered till yesterday and died. Deceased was work on the building. The jury roudered a vertict of accidental death. If Healy was forty eight years of age and a native of Iroland.

OUR SLEET AT CHERBOURG.

Admiral Goldsb Prough Among the "Mounscers."

Movements of the Future Squadron. địo.

Our Cherbourg Correspondence. Campoung, August 29, 1866.

Arrival of the American Squadron—Eschange of Courteses with French Authorities—The French Iron-Clads—Description of the Ships—Movements of the American Squadron American

Squadron, &c., &c.
The frigate Colorado, bearing the flag of Rear Admiral The frigate Colorado, bearing the flag of Rear Admiral Goldsborough, accompanied by the steamer Frolic, arrived in this port on Sunday morning last, from Nienor Diep, North Holland, and anchowd near the breakwater. They set Nienor Diep, on Friesy last, and had a pleasant run from Holland down the North Sea, the Strait of Dover and the English channel. After casting anchor in the barbor the Colorado ran up the French flag to the fore and sainted it with twenty-one guns. The salute was returned, gun for gun, to the colorado ran the dock yards. Subsequently the Admiral, accompanied by, Captain Case and Lieutenant Samson, went ashore and paid an official visit to the Admiral commanding the station, and were received in a very commanding the station, and were received in a very courteous manner. Yesterday the French Admiral returned the visit and was received with a salute of thirentente cordiale was established on a sound basis.

We found at anchor in the harbor the Northern divis-

ion of the iron-clad squadron, consisting of the flagship Magenta and the frigates Heroine and La Flanders. The former is an immensely heavy ship, carrying two tiers of guns—about forty-two on a broadside—evidently rifles. The Magenta is bark rigged, with short masts and very heavy spars. She has an immense spur on her bow, shaped like a plough, which must project at least twenty feet from her bow, and which would prove a terrible en-gine of destruction when propelled against a vessel at full speed. One blow would sink the most powerful wooden ship in the world, or, indeed, any iron-clad that floats. The Heroine and La Flanders are vessels of a different class, carrying only a gun deck battery, armed with nearly forty-eight guns. Their bows are immensely strong, but have no projecting spur, so far as can be seen, the sharp bows being relied on to serve the purpose of a ram. The shape of the bow is not unlike that of Collins steamer, and seems to be exceedingly massive and strong. The quarters of all the ships seem to be too crowded to enable the crew to work the guns with facility. The French have an idea that the more gum they can place on a ship the more effective she will become. They allow on the tron-clads only ten feet for quarters for each gun-a space clearly

she will become. They allow on the iron-clads only ten feet for quarters for each gun—a space clearly insufficient for the purpose, according to American and English ideas. Great rapidity of firing cannot be attained by this system of over-crowding the crew at quarters. On the contrary, the service of the batteries is obstructed and the deck is converted into a vast slaughter pen in consequence of the closeness of the guns' crews to each other.

The batteries of all the iron-clads we saw here are rather light, but doubtless efficient. None of the guns seem to be of a calibre greater than our one-hundred-pounders, and are mostly rifles. Evidently their greatest offensive qualities as against iron-clads consist in their ability to run down ordinary vessels by their great speed and immense power. They have engines of tremendous power, and can attain a very high rate of speed when pushed. In tolerably smooth water they run eleven and twelve knots—a speed that would enable them to catch nearly every vessel in our navy. Notwithstanding all these qualities I do not believe they could successfully cope with our improved Monitors of the Monadnock and Agamenticus class. Their armor would indifferently resist a solid. Effectively and the successfully cope with our improved Monitors of the Monadnock and Agamenticus class. Their armor would indifferently resist a solid Effective had in the successfully cope with our improved Monitors of the Monadnock and Agamenticus class. Their armor would indifferently resist a solid Effective the control of the Frenchmen.

The iron chad division steamed out of here to-day for the Isle of Wight, where the other division from Brest will join it, and, together, they visit Portsmouth, England, to return the visit of the English iron-clads just completed. A grand series of brilliant files are to be given the allied aquadron in Eugland, and a joily time had generally. The English are perfectly satisfied with the comparison instituted between their iron-clads and the French, and breathe free si

paying a brief visit to the French capital while we lie in port.

Our future movements are as yet undecided upon. The westward march of the cholera may possibly prevent us from going to Spain or Portugal, or to the Mediterranean, until late in the season. The disease has already made its appearance in Valencia, Gibraitar and Malta, and rumors are current that it prevails to a slight extent in the extreme south of France; but the latter report is undoubtedly incorrect. We shall doubtless in here for two weeks, and then cruise down towards Portugal, touching in all the French ports and spending the time as well as possible, until the cholera abates and permits us to go to Lisbon, Cadiz and Gibraitar.

The gunboat Shawmul arrived out last week at Ant-

The gunboat Shawmut arrived out last week at Ant-werp. After coaling abe will join us here and remain with the equadron until it enters the Mediterranean, when it is rumored she will go to Brazil and join that

squadron.

The Kearsarge is somewhere about Spain, on special service. She will doubtless report herself here in a week

or ten days.

The Ticonderoga and Swatora are-expected out in a few weeks, in time to enter the Mediterranean with the flag-hip.

All on board the squadron are well.

Brooklyn City News. arranges from the South, who has been em ployed for the last four months as an engineer in the Eagle office, Nos. 30 and 32 Fulton street, was ar-Eagle office, New. 30 and 52 Fulton street, was arrested by Captain Jacobs, of the Forty-second precinct, about two o'clock yesterday merslag, on suspicion of having murdered his wife, Laura Mills. The case is surrounded by considerable mystery; but from the statement of the woman before death, it would appear that the husband had brutally heaten her.

The parties occupied the upper rooms of the building (Eagle office), and the statement of the accused is as follows:—He said he had been to a place of amusement on Monday night, and when he returned he found his wifevery ill; that she had been suffering great pain and took some laudanum, after which she fell upon a trunk and

some laudanum, after which she fell upon a trunk and sustained serious injuries. Mills then went for Dr. J. D. Johnson, who upon arriving examined the patient and found her in a dying condition; but he could find an extitence, from her symptoms, of her having taken laudanum or any other poison. She seemed to be suffering from: a violent pain, in, the side, and was too how to explain the real cause of her silness. The doctor administered copsons does of hartshorn which in a short time, restored her to consciousness, when she made the following statement:—she stated, that she was sitting up waiting for her husband, who was out very late and-came in about midnight considerably the worse for drink, and that, without any provocation on her part, further than to remonstrate with him, for being out so iste, he struck her a violent blow on the side with a bottle-and otherwise maltreated her, which was the sole cause of hor sufferings. Dr. Johnson, deeming the feats chicked from the dying woman of a serious nature, sent for Dr. Farley, who, upon questioning her, was answered, in substance the same as Dr. Johnson. The physicians, upon consultation, concluded that the woman could survive but a very short time, and asked her if she desired the services of a clergyman, to which she replied that she wished a priest to visit her. They desired Mills to ge and get Father Keegan, but instead of doing so he went to a saloon in the neighborhood and got ano her man to go; but the woman, died before the clergyman arrived.

Mills stated that his wife had been suffering for some time part with the heart disease, and had been in the habit of taking opiates to relieve her pain, and that on this occasion she had taken the contents. Coroner Barrett, who is a dispensing druggist, was shown the bottle, and he gave it as his opinion that it was too small to contain exough to kill any person, who was in the habit of using opium to any considerable extent.

The deceased was a native of the island of Cuba, having been born in Malanzas in 1927, some laudanum, after which she fell upon a trunk and sustained serious injuries. Mills then went for Dr. J. D.

AR INCOMMENT FIRE AND A FIREMEN'S FIGHT.—At the continuous of a ball at Gross's Garden, Grand street, E. D., yesterday morning, a woodhouse in the rest of the place was fired. Mr. Gross says he saw some Laen in the woodhouse previous to the discovery of the are. When the engines arrived there was some slight disfire. When the engines arrived there was some sight dis-turbance among the firemen, two of whom, William Doyle, of Heee 10, and John Mullin, were arrested by the police of the Forty-sixth precinct. When taken before Judge Watter yesterday, officer Dibble stated that when he attempted to arrest Doyle he was knocked down with a blow from a trumpet, and brederick Castine, of Hose 8, testified that he was knocked down by Doyle. The Judge fined Doyle fitteen dollars and Mullin five dollars. The fire was extinguished with trifling iges.

YACHTING.

The Ocean Yacht Race.

Mr. John Lewellyn, of the pilot boat Ezra Nye No. 5, of New Jersey, who came up yesterday morning at ten o'clock, saw the yachts Fleetwing and Henrietta or Monday evening, at half-past six, eight miles morth-northeast of Barnegat, wind south, at which time the Henricita was ahead and to windward of the Fleetwing, the latter bearing north-east by north, distant three miles, on the western tack. At half past nine P. M. wind southwest, and at half-past eleven P. M. wind veered to south-southeast, fine breeze,

Annual Excursion of the Jersey City Yacht Club.
The neat little craft comprising the Jersey City Yacht

Club left their anchorage at the foot of Warren street yesterday morning at ten o'clock and proceeded on their annual excursion. The club intends to rendezvous for two days at Perth Amboy, and thence to try the speed of the respective yachts on the placid waters of Re

tivity was noticeable is and about the club house, and those directly interested were apparently anticipating having a very lively time of it this cruise. Small boots those directly interested were apparently anticipating having a very lively time of it this cruise. Small boats containing baskets, boxes and diminutive kega which list named were suggestive of a beverage demonitated "lagar," were plying continually betweenly occopied in vessels, while those on board, Reparatory to venturing the while those on board, Reparatory to venturing the sense of the club house were seated a number of the params of the club house were seated a number of the params of the club house were saide of their heads, and a fathout of black ribbon falling over the left eye, in true vachtsmears style, who, with the greatest case imaginals balanced their chairs upon the bind legs and alevand their feet to a mathematical level with their heads, while vigorously paffing at their Havanas and convassing the prospects of a "folly time." Tardy members dop into the house by two and threes, most of these carrying suspicious looking parcels under their arms of in their pockets, which might upon an ordinary occasion have been mistaken for bottles, but which, we are assured, is nothing but "bait."

The saucy little yachts ridig at anchor, with their snowy mainsails spread in the yarm sun of an early autumn morning, and the gay coles of the Jersey City Yacht Club floating from the peaks of all the yachts, presented a beautiful and picturesque cone. Everything being in readiness for the start, the Commodore gave the signal, and in a few minutes more the the vessels were scudding over the bay and headed for the Kill." They will return in a day or two, and will have grand clambake on their way home. The squadron's under the command of Commodore H. C. Walton, saisted by Frederick F. Graine, Jr., Vice Commodore, discomposed of the following yachts:—Severne, Jul., Nettie, Petrel, Gazelie, Neptune, Annie.

News from New Orleans.

NEW ORLHANS, Sept. 11, 184

Cotton dull and heavy. Sales, eight hundred bies middling at 43c. a 44c. Molasses and sugar quiet. 'g. change steady; checks % a %. Freights on cotton o New York % a %. Generals Sheridan and Wright have arrived at Sa

> News from Cairo. CAIRO, Ill., Sept 12, 1865

The steamer Luna, from New Orleans 6th, brings the Third Maryland cavairy. Major General A. J. Smith is among the passengers. Four hundred and fifty bales of cotton have passed for St. Louis.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12, 1865.

Sale of Government Vessels.

Twelve vessels belonging to the government were advert sed to be sold at the Navy Yard to day. The attend, ance was not very large, and all the vessels but one were withdrawn, the bids offered not being up to the sums required. The wooden screw steamer Hendrik Rudson was sold, and brought \$28,500. She was purchased by Thos. Wattson's Sons, of this city.

Magic of the Mouth.

There is a spell in oduriferous SOZODONT that cendenthe month enchanting. Composed of rare satiseptic harbit imparts clasticity to the gume, whiteness to the teeth, delicious flower-like arount to the breath, and preserves in tact, from youth to age, the teeth.

Figures will not Lte, and the Statistics of the sales of PHALON'S "NIGHT BLOOMING CERBUR" during the last two years show that it has attained a popularly never reached by any of the French, Eaglish of German perfume previous to their exclusion from the country under the present tariff. Sold everywhere.

A .- Marsh's Radical Cure Truss Office removed to 542 Broadway. Shoulder Braces, Silk Elastic Stockings and Ladies 'Abdominal Belts. A lady attendant All Prizes Cashed in Legal Lotteries.-freulars and drawings sent. J. CLUTE, Broker, 176 Broadwsy.

A Confidential and Experienced Detective's services secured in divorce and other cases by addressing box 6,786 Post office.

A.—Diarrhea, Dysentery, Summer Com-plaint Ac., speedily cured by using MAGUIRE'S "BRNNI PLANT." Sold at 21 Park row and by all Druggista. A Card—To Gentlemen.—Just Received an involve of SCOTCH HEATHERS, from the manufactu-rers, for Bushess Suits; also French, English and frie-goods for Suits, Overcoats, &c. JOHN W. McKINLEY, Germant Tailor, 368 Broadway, overc Prince at, east side.

A .- Patent Cantoring Horses, Rocking

and Spring Horses, Propellers, Patent Swings, Vanders, strong Wagons for hand or goats.

8. W. SMITH, 90 William street. A .- The Pinest Oversonts Ever Seen to ready for sale.

I. V. BROKAW, & Lafayette place, and
34 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Unio

A.—Boys' and Children's
GARBALDI, CUTAWAY AND ZOUAVE SUITS,
by the thousands, at reasonable many

ads, at reasonable prices.

I. V. BROKAW, & Lafayette place, and
34 Fourth avenue, opposite Couper Union Batchelor's Hair Dyo.-The Best in the

world, harmless, reliable, and instantaneous. The only per-fect Dye. Also Regenerating Extract of Milleneurs. Pre-servment and restores the hair. Bi Barchy street, New York. Bunions or Enlargement of the Great toe joint cured, without pain, by Dr. ZACHARIS, 709 Broadway

Chrevatter's Life for the Hair Restores gray hair to its original color, stops its failing out, toward the head clean, atands above comparison with any other hair dressing. Sold at the drug stores and at my office 1,122 Brandway. Cristodoro's Hair Dye, Proservative and Wig depot, wholesale and retall. No. 6 Aster House. The dye approach by skillful artists.

Contains, Materials, of Funds, at and Curtain Materials, of Funds, at Boundary

Elegant Cartes de Visite—13 for \$1. Fano. Paris Fano, Elegant Styles, just received, three five, eight to forty dollars each, for sale by G. G. ALLEN, 415 Broadway, one door below Canai st.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Re-

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation
for the hair over offered to the public.
It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious properties whatever.
The WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL
COLOR.
It will keep the hair from falling out.
It deames the scaip, and makes the bair soft, instrong,
and silken.
It is a splendid hair dressing.
No person, young or old, abould fail to use it.
IT IS RECOMBINDED AND USED BY THE PIRAM
MEDICAL AUTHORITY.
Ask for Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, and takes
no other.

R. P. HALL & CO.

Nachus, N. H., Proprietors, For sale by all druggists. DENAS, BARNES & CO., Wholesele Ager

Hill, Intmitable Hair Cutter, Sigles neat and suitable, secuted in the best manner coly, So. 1 Sarelay street.

Howe Sewing Machine Company.— ELIAS HOWE, JR., President, 69 Broadway. Lace Curtains.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY, 50 Broadway. Mothers, Mothers, Mothers, don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SCOTHING RUP for all diseases incident to the period of tee in children. It relieves the child from pain, cures colic, regulates the lowels, and, by giving relief and at to the child, gives rost to the mother. Thirty-five co-

Royal Havana Lottery.-Prizes Paid in

gold: information furnished. Highest rates paid, for dou loons and all kinds of gold and allver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, Anw York.

Songs and Ballads.

2.000 different kinds always on hand-\$2 super thousan \$3, sent freedy express; \$2 cents per hur daed, sent free mail to all parts of the United States. Address Bong and Valentine Publisher, 50 Classiam strees, N. Y.

Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Published be Howard Association and sent Deep of charge in scale relopes. Address Dr. J. Skillin " gillon, Rossaed Assion, Philadelphie, Pa.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock Stitch Sawing

Willcox & Cibbs' Sowing 's phine Window Shades on DW/LLINGS.

O. L. & J. B. KRUTY, 300 Broodwar